

Today's
Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
at the Residence of
Mr. R. MARTEN,
MOUNTAIN VIEW, No. 4, THE PEAK,
ON
SATURDAY, the 24th April, 1897,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising—

SILK TAPESTRY, DRAWING-ROOM
SUITS, BLACKWOOD CARVED, BOOK-
CASE, BLACKWOOD FLOWERSTANDS,
SILK TAPESTRY, PORTIERE and CUR-
TAINS, BACKCARVED SIDEBBOARD,
JAPANESE CLOISONNE JARS and VASES,
CHINESE BLUE and WHITE PLATES and
VASES, Large CAMPHORWOOD CLOTHES
CHEST with TIN DRAWERS, WARD-
ROBES with and without GLASS, MUSIC
STANDS, JAPANESE LACQUERED PLAC-
QUES, CHERRY LACQUER FRAMES,
BEDSTEADS, WRITING DESKS, CHAIRS,
TABLES, GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY, CUT-
LERY, PLATED-WARE, EXQUISITE
ENGRAVINGS, OVERMANTLES, KIT-
CHEN, PANTRY and BATH-ROOM REQUI-
SITES, FLOWERS, FERNS, &c., &c.,
1 Beautiful DINNER SET, complete, White
and Gold painted.

On View from WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst.,
Catalogues at the Undersigned's.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery, as
customary.

PAUL BREWITT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1897.

[639]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. of the 21st instant, will
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Wharfedale.
Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside;
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1897.

[638]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"
FROM LONDON, BOMBAY AND
SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., 22 S.S. Himalaya.
From Italy, &c., 22 S.S. Saba.
From Australia, &c., 22 S.S. Manilla.
From Persian Gulf, &c., 22 S.S. Pashmina.
Noukhara and Assyria.

Optional goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before 4
P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the Vessel's arrival here after which
no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1897.

[637]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND
NEWCHANG.

THE Company's Steamship

"HANGCHOW,"
Captain Bennett, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1897.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"
Captain Balthurst, will be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 20th instant,
at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1897.

[635]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON,"
Captain F. W. Schell, will be despatched for the
above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst.,
at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1897.

[636]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Offert, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant,
at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1897.

[637]

Today's
Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

EASTER MEETING, 1897.

THE COMMITTEE request the pleasure of
the presence of the LADIES on the
MONDAY, the 19th instant, to witness the
Shooting in the LADIES' NOMINATION COMPETI-
TION No. 4, which will be fired between the
hours of 3.40 and 4.30 P.M. The Prizes will be
distributed at the close of the shooting by Miss
CARRINGTON.

F. SYMTH,

Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1897.

Intimations.

**DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.**

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and
other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897.

[3792]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong
Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always
be open for the free discussion of all questions of public
interest, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor
does not in any way hold himself responsible for
opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for
insertion in this paper, not later than Three o'clock on the
day preceding the publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a
fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any
English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the
best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learnt on application.
The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central
Exchange is No. 7. Telegraphic address—"Telegraph,"
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DEATH.

On the 16th March, at his residence, 16,
Morden-road, Blackheath-park, Frederick Grant
White, late of Shanghai, China; aged 61 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1897.

RUSSIAN DESIGNS IN THE
FAR EAST.

We sometimes benefit in no small
degree from seeing ourselves as others see
us, and we can at times derive advantage
from taking note of the opinions held by
those who, perhaps more or less jealous of
our commercial supremacy in the Far
East, are ever on the alert for signs of
decadence of British influence, commercial
and political. Their opinions may be
influenced by their prepossessions and
may not always be correct, but some-
times they show us what we in our
self-confidence fail to perceive, and this
is just what the Editor of the *San
Francisco Chronicle* has done for us lately
in a leading article entitled "Russian
Designs in the Far East," which we re-
produce elsewhere. He professes to see
in the policy of Russia in China a deep-
laid scheme which in the course of time will
result in England's trade with China being
completely undermined by Muscovite
merchants and traders, who will not only
reap a rich harvest themselves and for
the Imperial owners of the great Siberian
Railway, but will also develop the re-
sources of the Celestial Empire. He thinks
that the two forces (of trade and Russian
civilisation) moving slowly and surely in
one direction will ultimately result in "the
end of England's commercial influence in
China being brought into view." There's
no saying what a day will bring forth
and no one can yet predict with accuracy
what effect the completion of the Siberian
Railway will have on our trade with the
Far East. That it will take the wind out of
our sails to any extent we doubt. Facilities
for trade generally act as powerful
auxiliaries in the development of
commerce and we are inclined to think
therefore that the more facilities Russia
gives for the expansion—and there
is plenty of room for expansion—the
better will it be for all who have impor-
tant commercial interests in the Far East.
This point seems to have been overlooked
by our American cousins, but it is one
that should be taken into account in all
calculations bearing on the development
of trade with Far Cathay. So long as
the policy of Russia in China is guided
by a desire on the part of the advisers
of the Tsar to develop the commercial
and industrial resources of the Empire
we shall have nothing to fear from the
concessions wrung from the young Emperor
at the moment when he and his advisers
were least able to calmly weigh the
pros and cons of the vast schemes for the
salvation of China from the grasp of her
restless and progressive little neighbour,
who had carried all before her and was in
possession of her fleets, Port Arthur, Wei-
haiwei and the whole of Southern Man-
churia including the Liaotung Peninsula.
The populous provinces of Manchuria
will be developed much more rapidly and
with much more benefit to the natives of
those provinces and to the world at large
with Russia as the motive power than they
would be under the absolute and blighting
rule of the Manchu conquerors. The major
portion of them has remained for centuries
virtually a terra incognita, and in view of
the halo of fanatical reverence with which
it has ever been the policy of the Manchu
princes and nobles to surround Moukden
(the birthplace of the ancestors of the
Emperor KWANG-SU) it may be taken for
granted that nothing but the force of
circumstances over which the Chinese
Government was absolutely powerless to
exercise any control would ever have
prevailed upon them to break down the
barriers that have so long stood in the way
of the development of trade in the north-
eastern portions of the Empire. There
was no frontier trade, the export trade in
skins and food-stuffs was expanding
only by slow degrees, and the
advantage of constructing strategic rail-
ways from the banks of the Peiho, in the
province of Chihli, to the eastern frontier of
Manchuria, thereby connecting Kirin and
Peking by rail and making it possible to
move picked troops rapidly from Chihli to
the Russo-Manchurian or Korean fron-
tiers, was not recognised for reasons
that are well understood. The time
when China could have done much
good for herself in this way has
passed and she has now seen fit—prob-
ably it would be more correct to say
that China's action in the premises
was induced partly by coercion and partly
by the mistaken belief that in accepting
the Tsar's proffered millions she was
choosing the lesser of two evils—to
let her "big brother" do the work that
would years ago have been *in fact*
accomplished had the advice tendered to her
by Li HUNG CHANG, in 1882, to
prepare for war with Japan, not fallen on
deaf ears. Russia will shortly be in
possession of the whole of Manchuria and
the import and export trade with that
great province will increase enormously
under her protection and with cheap rail-
way freights for Russian imports. Russia is
not to be blamed for striking while the iron
was hot. She would have been foolish had
she done otherwise. For her acquisition of
Manchuria was a necessity, and if she
was able to make a seeming virtue out
of a real necessity who will deny—to
her representative in Peking the credit due
for a victory which bears evidence of the
truth underlying the adage "the triumph of
peace are oftentimes greater than those of
war." It would have been well for
British commerce and prestige in China
had our representatives in Peking in years
gone by invariably struck when the iron

* If you are in doubt about the pronunciation or spelling of a word look it up in Webster's Dictionary. It is a standard work and is offered for sale at the Hongkong Telegraph office at a price that places it within reach of everybody. *Vide advt.*

THE steamer *Salkong*, Captain Schurhorst, cleared for the West River to-day, calling at Canton en route. She took 250 tons of general cargo from here and carries a crew of 30 all told—3 Europeans and 27 Asiatics. She has 50 Chinese passengers on board, and is owned by the Kwong Wan Steamship Company, referred to in our issue of 9th inst.

DR. JAS. A. LOWSON is referred to in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 27th March as follows:—Dr. Lowson, the special adviser of the Bombay Government in regard to plague suppression, having concluded his investigations at Poona, proceeded by Thursday night's mail to Aden, for the purpose of studying the local conditions prevailing there, and reporting to Government on the subject. Dr. Lowson expects to return to Bombay next week.

In his *Weekly Share List* issued to-day Mr. Erich Georg writes:—A fair amount of transactions have been put through during the week under review, and rates have remained very steady. In the case of Banks and Green Islands showing a steady improvement, while most insurance stocks have declined. Steamboats have been placed at \$35 for cash; Green Islands at \$27 for cash and \$28 for 30th June; Electric at \$8; Ice \$100; Lands at \$775, and Wharves at \$65.

At the various churches yesterday the usual Good Friday services were held and there were large congregations present. Forenoon and evening services were held at the Salford Home and on each occasion the pretty little church was well filled. Appropriate sermons were preached by the Revs. Hille and W. Bunniger, respectively. As the weather was very cool and pleasant a large number of people took advantage of the opportunity to enjoy a "blow" on the harbor, which came as a very agreeable change after the oppressive heat of Thursday.

Tax Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Surgeon-Major Frederick Samuel Heuston, Army Medical Staff, Her Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon of the Third Class (Third Rank), which His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China has been pleased to confer upon him in recognition of his services to the wounded during the late war between China and Japan, while actually and entirely employed beyond Her Majesty's dominions in His Imperial Majesty's service.

GLADLY, says the *United Service Gazette*, was the news received in naval circles that the Admiralty have definitely arrived at a decision to adopt a scheme for transforming the Hongkong establishment into a first-class naval base commensurate with the importance the colony has assumed in the light of the recent changes in the Far East. With the steady increase in size and number of cruisers on the China Station, the want of an Admiralty dock was felt to be an urgent one. It is noted with satisfaction that certain objections by the Colonial authorities have been overcome, and a working arrangement arrived at between the naval and military authorities for the exchange of ground, whereby the naval yard will have the whole sea-frontage on the best site from the strategical standpoint.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Staff Surgeons:—William G. K. Barnes, M.D., to the *Undaunted*, to date March 23rd; John J. Dinah, M.D., to the *Edgar*, undated—Surgeons:—Cecil H. Rock, to the *Undaunted*, to date March 23rd; and Daniel J. P. McNabb, to the *Edgar*, undated. Captain A. C. Clarke, to the *Edgar*, to date March 23rd, and to the *Undaunted*, undated; and J. S. Hallifax, to the *Edgar*, undated. Commanders:—W. W. Smythe, to the *Edgar*, to date March 23rd; and M. F. Parker, to the *Undaunted*, undated. Chief Engineer J. E. Johnson, to the *Undaunted*, to date March 23rd. Assistant Engineer (temporary) T. A. Venning, to the *Undaunted*; Probationary Assistant Engineer W. Rowe, to the *Undaunted*, to date March 23rd. Chief Engineer Martin Stuart, to the *Edgar*; Engineer Charles F. Dunn, to the *Edgar*.

A FATAL accident occurred last evening in Li On Lane, where by a Chinese cook lost his life while attempting to escape from the police. It is reported that the cook and cookle were on the flat roof of a house of four stories and a quarrel arose about some rice. The cook threw a lighted lamp at the cookle, giving him a severe cut on the jaw. The injured man called in a European policeman and when the officer reached the roof the cook jumped up and essayed to escape. He tried to jump to the roof of a house on the other side of the lane. The distance was about 15 to 16 feet and he just managed to touch the tiles and fell with a terrible crash on the stone pavement below. When the officer reached him he was badly shattered, and death must have been instantaneous. The distance he fell was about 60 ft. An inquest will be held on Monday.

THE *London and Express* says:—Capt. Dundas, R.N., who goes out by the present mail en route to Tientsin to take over his new duties under the Chinese Government, will, we understand, have specially under his charge the training of cadets for the future Chinese navy. His position, indeed, will be somewhat similar to that formerly occupied by Capt. Tracy at Foochow. It may be interesting to note that when the Chinese Government applied for the services of a British naval officer, and it was agreed to permit such service, that the choice of the Board of Admiralty unanimously fell on Commander Dundas. It is the custom in such matters for each member to write his views or ideas, or name, and the case may be, on a slip of paper and hand the same to the secretary. On the slip being scrutinized it was found that every member had nominated Dundas. Dundas's name. He is accompanied by a chief petty officer of the British Navy.

A FAMILIAR figure about our streets is a wretched looking Chinaman, who is evidently demented. Often he is clad in a few dirty rags that are not even apologies for clothing and his plight is one that should arouse the sympathy of the most callous. It is said that at one time he was tolerably well off and that he lost his money by robbery, the loss turning his brain. The unfortunate creature is quite harmless, but surely it would be a charitable act if the authorities could provide some shelter or refuge for him, and prevent such a pitiable daily exhibition of abject misery in the streets.

SEVERAL interesting experiments have recently been carried out in Bombay by Babu Sham Chunder Das, assistant to the Mahars Kumar P. K. Tagore, who was sent across from Calcutta with the Mahars Kumar's X-ray apparatus with a view to testing the effect of the new rays upon plague patients. It was thought that these rays, which are destructive to small animal life, might prove efficacious in dealing with the plague bacillus. Several patients were subjected to the rays, which were kept on for half an hour, and the results have certainly been encouraging. Sleep in each case followed the operation, and the patients were declared out of danger a couple of days afterwards.—*Rangoon Times*.

THE following gentlemen have been elected to serve on the General Committee of the China Association for the current year:—Lord Luch, Sir Robert Jardine, Sir Cecil Smith, Sir Thomas Sutherland, Sir Alfred Dent, Sir Edward Sassoon, Sir Richard Reineke, Messrs. E. J. Ackroyd, F. D. Barnes, E. W. Batt, E. Cameron, F. Comer, E. F. Donnan, T. Forrest, R. S. Gundry, J. H. Gwyther, T. Hanbury, J. F. Holliday, J. Bell-Irving, E. Ireson, W. Keawick, J. A. Mahland, D. McLean, G. E. Noble, W. Pugh, D. Reid, T. W. Richardson, J. H. Scott, W. M. Strachan, J. S. Swire, W. A. Turnbull, W. S. Young, A. Zimmerman. Mr. W. Keawick was elected Chairman, Sir Alfred Dent Vice-Chairman and Honorary Treasurer, and Mr. R. S. Gundry, Honorary Secretary.

HE Meant Nothing! President Kruger's reference to Queen Victoria in his speech at the luncheon given at Bloemfontein in his honour and that of the Transvaal delegates who accompanied him has been widely discussed in the South African Press. The exact circumstances in which President Kruger made the remark in question are as follows: He was speaking on the subject of a closer union between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and had just emphatically declared that in all times the position of her Majesty's Government must be respected. He was on the point of making a further reference to the position of Great Britain, when he checked himself and joyously said, *setto voce*, to the chairman:—*Ik sal het maar liever laaten byten. Hare Majestijt is een subject vrouwe—e-n.* "I would rather leave the subject alone. Her Majesty is a determined woman." Efforts having been made in a section of the Press and public to construe President Kruger's words into an expression of disrespect towards the Queen, his Honour, on learning this, indignantly repudiated any such distortion of what he intended as a perfectly harmless remark.—*Times*.

COMMENTING on President Kruger's recent offensive speeches, and the impudent violation of the Convention of 1884, the *Daily Mail* says:—With civil war staring him in the face; with the just, unsatisfied claims of the Uitlanders steadily growing in importance; and with the obligations of the neutrality hampering at every step his designs upon the property and the civil rights of the alien population of the Transvaal, Kruger is compelled either to yield at discretion or to play the colossal and impudent game of bluff which is implied by the wholesale purchase of arms and the truculent speech at Bloemfontein. That he will fall there cannot be the slightest doubt. No alliance between the two South African republics, no stirring up of race hatred, no professions of readiness for war, no flouting of British soldiers, no insolence to the Queen, will ever prevent England from being the Paramount Power in South Africa, or retard the certain absorption of the Transvaal into the South African dominion of the future. A selfish, unamiable, and essentially boorish politician like President Kruger may for a while block the way, but he may depend upon it that the more offensive and hostile he shows himself to England, on the lines of his speech at Bloemfontein, the more he will hasten the inevitable end. And in that end there will be no more Krugers, no more Lateg's Neks, no more Marjiba Hills.

We read in the *Times* that the following Diamond Jubilee arrangements have been made:—On Sunday, June 20th, the 60th anniversary of her accession, the Queen is expected to be in residence at Windsor Castle, where she will receive the congratulations of the Royal Family. Her Majesty will come to London on Monday, June 21st, for the purpose of attending the service at St. Paul's Cathedral, and will dine and sleep at Buckingham Palace in readiness for the following day's ceremonial. The Court will probably remain in town till the Wednesday, and if the Queen on her return to Windsor alights at Slough, she will drive through Eton College to the Castle, and the principal portions of the route will be decorated. On the day of the Queen's visit to St. Paul's the contingent from Alderhot is to consist of three regiments of cavalry, one battery of Royal Horse Artillery, six batteries Field of Artillery, six battalions of infantry, a company of Royal Engineers, two companies of the Army Service Corps, and a detachment of the Medical Staff Corps. The troops forming the Royal procession—including detachments of cavalry, batteries of Horse Artillery, colonial and Indian corps, and bands—will be formed from Buckingham Gate along Buckingham Palace-road and Eaton-place, and will be joined by the Queen as they pass the Palace. It is proposed that a large number of Volunteers shall be obtained along the sides of Constitution-hill, at the commencement of the journey to the City and before the procession emerges into the street at Hyde Park Corner.

SPORTS & PASTIMES.

CRICKET.

ROVERS v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.
A cricket match between teams from the Rovers and Royal Engineers was played at Happy Valley yesterday and resulted in a win for the former by 119 runs to 93. For the Rovers the highest scores were:—R. F. Lammert (50), R. Ruchwilly (27) and Brown and Robinson (13). Sappers Wild and Payne, with 37 and 31 respectively, were the principal scorers for the Engineers. Lammert, Welch, Hyndman and Moore did the most execution as bowlers for the Rovers, while Payne, Barlow and Poo' were the best trundlers for the other side. This was a return match, the same teams having met on the previous Saturday, when the Rovers were also the winners.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The 15th annual meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association opened at the range, Kowloon, yesterday, and was continued to-day. Yesterday there was a steady wind from the right of the range and the light, although dull, was fairly good. The shooting comprised the first stage in the Queen's and the carbine competition, also the revolver match. The entries were large, the Navy making a particularly good show and the blue-jackets stand well up in the shooting. Mr. Shepherd shot splendidly in the Queen's and to Mr. F. Smyth (Secretary of the Association) belongs the honour of making the possible in the revolver competition. The various matches were advanced a stage to-day, but the weather conditions were not at all favourable for good shooting, rain being continuous and heavy, and the wind very gusty. On Monday the Ladies' Nomination-match will be fired and judging from the interest shown in the event it should be a keen contest between the crack shots.

The Association, we are glad to see, has received a considerable number of new members, the recent alterations in the rules, etc., having induced many to join.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, March 13th.

Mr. Goschen was certainly not very successful last night in his attempts to defend the ship-building policy of the Admiralty. As we intend to show next week in a special article dealing with the subject, the programme for construction is a most unsatisfactory one. Because the total sum provided for in the Estimates is equal to that given for last year, it does not necessarily follow that we are keeping pace with the national requirements. As the First Lord himself said, we must look, not to what is being spent, but to what is being done. Among the enormous mass of figures which fill the 280 pages of the Navy Estimates there may be found many clever instances of official deception. For instance, the laying down of four new battleships appears on the surface to be a stupendous programme in itself; but when the actual figures are examined, and we find that not a single keel of these four ships is to be laid until the very end of the financial year—about next February, in fact—and that even then only about £400,000 is to be expended over the whole lot during the year, it is easy to understand the hollowiness of the shipbuilding programme. There was only one point in Mr. Goschen's statement last night that could be said to afford any great satisfaction to those of us who are jealously anxious regarding our national preparedness. "If," he said, "any abnormal events are made, for any abnormal programme is actually put into execution that would seem to disturb the general amount of naval power which would belong to different countries, certainly I should think it my duty, and the Government would think it their duty, to reconsider the position and they would be perfectly certain whether it was necessary, if it were necessary in consequence of abnormal events on the part of any other Power to make corresponding efforts here, to receive the support of the House of Commons." The significance of such a statement cannot be overestimated. It is a clear indication to France and Germany and other naval Powers that we intend to allow no one to dispute or even attempt to cope with our sovereignty of the sea.—*Globe*.

DIPLOMATIC COMEDY AT PEKING.

Under this heading letters appear in the *Bullington* which, but for the fact that they are dated Shanghai, January, 1897, we (*L. & C. Express*) should attribute to the hand of a well-known writer, now in London. He says:—Like Romanians the diplomats in the Far East must sometimes have a quiet laugh among themselves over the big machinery they have to set in motion for a continuous succession of petty objects. Diplomacy in China, for instance, is very like Chinese warfare—a great deal of drum-beating and stage thunder for small results. Three-fifths of the protests and reproaches made at Peking arise out of squabbles at the Treaty Ports about Customs duties, *laissez*, Transit Passes, &c.

After noting several matters as to procedure and stating some facts well known to our readers, the writer concludes:—We may be thankful to have got rid of the Concert of Europe, in its old form at least. Some kind of concert there will always have to be among the European Powers at Peking, but in its new form there will have to be more individual freedom. Russia and France have belied the cat for us in that respect. In their Siberian railway and Tientsin frontier Treaties they went their own way, and fought successfully for their own ends. Their success was openly, if not very scrupulously won; and no Englishman in the East grudges it to them. But they hope that the precedent they established will not be thrown away at the Foreign Office. If any foreign Power here has special need of a careful and a watchful eye it is our own country. The plain hard questions of fiscal and commercial routine which constitute three-fourths of the diplomatic work at Peking are, to an overwhelming extent, British questions. That aspect of them fell too much in the background during the Concert of Europe *regimes*. Without our own seeking, it has begun to come to the front again. The diplomatic comedy of trying each other's hands at Peking never worked very well for us. It was substituted for the safe and sure, and without any fault of our own, it was abandoned, and we need not pretend to be very sorry.

RUSSIAN DESIGNS IN THE FAR EAST.

When Russia's Asiatic railway plans are studied from a commercial point of view, the future of England's trade with the Farther East becomes very problematical. It is now settled that the Trans-Siberian line will have a branch into Korea and an extension of the main line through Manchuria to the seaboard at Port Arthur and the bay of Taiten. The commercial effect of this will be to bring some of the richest provinces of China, including that which contains Peking, within the immediate sphere of Russian business enterprise. To our mind, this is much more of an object to the Tsar's Government than the acquisition of an open port.

At the present time most of China's importations are made in English bottoms. What cotton goods she buys, her flour, opium, oil, iron, machinery and minor articles of trade are brought in by slow steamers, those which come from the British Isles taking about forty days for the transit. Exports, such as silks, rice and tea, go out as return cargoes. With the completion of the new system of railway, freight trains running to a point very close to the centre of Europe will compete with these English vessels on the basis of a twelve or fifteen day run and the lowest scale of freight rates known to any country. The growing flour trade will be readily taken up by Russia and the Chinese demand for oil will be met from the enormous output of the Apsheron peninsula. Of late years Russia has become a very promising manufacturing country. In iron works great strides have been made. In print works the number of employees is steadily increasing, while native cotton, as the raw material, has come into use. Tobacco is being grown from American seed and manufactured in Samarkand and in the making of cheap articles, odds and ends of commerce, several Russian cities are beginning to rival Manchester. All these matters must count in the future import trade of China, while, so far as exports are concerned, it is inevitable that tea, silks and rice, intended for Central Europe, if not for the entire Continent, will eventually take the short cut. When to such a prospect is added the promise that China's own resources will be fully developed at Russian hands the end of England's commercial influence in China will be in sight.—*Frederic Chronicle*.

THE CABLE RATES QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 15th.

In reply to Mr. Henniker Heaton, Mr. Hanbury said:—The Postmaster-General has from time to time received representations on the subject of the charge to India, and has endeavoured to bring about a reduction, but so far without success. The charge to Japan by the cheapest route is 3s. 6d. per ton, and to British Guiana not less than 12s. 6d. per ton. He is not aware of any general feeling of discontent, and as he does not think that any useful purpose would be served by an inquiry into the questions raised by the hon. member, he is not prepared to recommend the appointment of a Royal Commission. It would seem to be entirely contrary to sound policy for the State to attempt to acquire all the existing cables. At the Telegraph Conference in Budapest arrangements were made for very considerable reductions in the charges to various parts of the world. Some of these reductions are already in force, and the rest will be brought into operation on July 1st next.—*Globe*.

GORDON RELICS.

Considering that the Royal United Service Institution possesses a unique collection of naval and military costumes and models, it is remarkable that the museum now arranged in the famous old Banqueting Hall, with its priceless Rubens ceiling, is not more generally known to the public. From time to time additional interest is given to the museum by the inclusion, for a limited time, of some private collections, such as the cases of medals and orders forming the valuable collection of Lord Raglan, which are now to be seen at Whitehall. The latest collection is that made by the officers of the Royal Engineers who have fought in the period of the interesting collection of relics of General Gordon, including State dresses, swords, orders, maps and plans connected with his service in China and the Sudan. Perhaps the most highly-prized article is the yellow riding jacket which, with the perusal to wear the peacock's feather, was given to Gordon at the termination of his command of the "Ever Victorious Army." With the jacket is an account by the original owner of the origin of the relic. Gordon explains that when the Manchurian dynasty conquered China, the leader of the invaders, feeling a period of mourning, clothed all of his bodyguard in yellow like himself. Subsequently the Emperor reserved these 40 jackets as a decoration for military service, and no mandarin is allowed to wear it. Gordon was the only European who ever enjoyed the distinction. He adds:—"The Chinese tried hard to prevent my having it, but I said, 'either the yellow jacket or nothing,' and they at last yielded." Another noticeable relic is the map made by the General during the campaign of the "Ever Victorious Army." The plan is in blue, and the positions of the various battles fought under his command are marked by small patches of blood which Gordon drew from his finger. There is also a map showing where the hero of Khartoum supposed the Garden of Eden to have been originally, a spot now covered by the Indian Ocean, about 400 miles from the Seychelles, and in a direct line from Zanzibar. His mandarin costume of the rank of Lt.-Col. is also shown, of General in the British Army, is also shown, together with six loon-chen tied in a kind of rack. These loon-chen have the appearance of large arrows with broad copper heads and small flags of yellow silk fastened on the shaft. Each bears the official stamp and the number of fighting men demanded of the receiver of the loon-chen. The mass Pasha's coat, given by Gordon to Sir Evelyn Wood, who writes of him as "in many respects the greatest soldier England has ever produced," is displayed in another case in company with some Russian gun sights and the Khartoum medal, designed by Gordon. When serving with the Royal Engineers during the siege of Sebastopol, Gordon, when employed in the trenches, had the idea that there was one particular gun in the Redan which gave him special trouble; so the first thing he did after the capture was to enclose these sights from the gun. There are many more interesting memorabilia of a famous career, which the public can view on payment of a small fee. Relics and mementoes, *Lord Mahony*, R.N., the Secretary, informs us, are admitted free, also women and children.—*Globe*.

NOT AND A.

CALENDAR.

APRIL.	
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1895.	
Barometer	29.88
Thermometer	66
Humidity	69
Rainfall	0.70
TO-DAY.	
WEATHER REPORT.	
On date at	On date at
Barometer	30.03 30.02
Thermometer	64 63
Humidity	88 89
Rainfall	0.70

Saturday, 17th April, 1897. (Easter Eve.)
Chinese—16th of 3rd moon of 23rd year of Kwong-si.

Jewish—18th Nissan, 5657. (Passover.)	
Mohammedan—15th Dulkadda, 1314.	
Sun—Rises	5hr. 39min.
Sets	5hr. 19min.
Moon—Full Moon	5hr. 2min. p.m.
High water—Morning	5hr. 39min.
Afternoon	5hr. 13min.
Low water—Morning	5hr. 13min.
Afternoon	5hr. 25min.

1790—Benjamin Franklin died.
1871—Telegraph to Shanghai opened.
1876—Loss of steamer *Kwangsung*.
1888—Loss of steamer *San Pablo*.
1891—Execution of 14 Namoo pirates at Kowloon.

TO-MORROW.	
Sunday, 18th April, 1897. (Easter Sunday.)	
Chinese—17th of 3rd moon of 23rd year of Kwong-si.	
Jewish—18th Nissan, 5657.	
Mohammedan—15th Dulkadda, 1314.	
Sun—Rises	5hr. 38min.
Sets	5hr. 18min.
Moon—Full Moon	5hr. 5min. a.m.
High water—Morning	5hr. 17min.
Afternoon	5hr. 13min.
Low water—Morning	5hr. 13min.
Afternoon	5hr. 25min.

1790—Benjamin Franklin died.
1871—Telegraph to Shanghai opened.
1876—Loss of steamer *Kwangsung*.
1888—Loss of steamer *San Pablo*.
1891—Execution of 14 Namoo pirates at Kowloon.

1881—Reception at Government House by His Majesty King Kalakaua.
1885—Convention between China and Japan settling Korean difficulties signed at Tientsin.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral—Holy Communion, 7 a.m., and 12 noon; Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong and Sermon, 5.45 p.m.	
Roman Catholic Cathedral—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.	
Union Church—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.	
St. Francis' Church, Wanchai—Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m., (Port.) 7.30 a.m., Benediction, 5 p.m.	
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.	
St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point—Mass, 8 a.m.	
Wesleyan Methodist Church—Services, 10.30 a.m., and 5.45 p.m.	
St. Peter's Church—11 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.	

MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, 19th April.
Easter Monday.
American mail due.
Government offices, Local Banks and Insurance offices close.
5 p.m.—Polo Tournament.

TUESDAY, 20th April.
Canadian mail due.
10 a.m.—Criminal Sessions.

11 a.m.—Meeting of shareholders of the Pungion Mining Co., Ltd., at the Company's office, No. 9, Praya Central.
2.15 p.m.—A Special Session of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the Justices' Room at the Magistracy.
4 p.m.—Jubilee Committee Meeting in Council Chamber.
8.30 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Chapter.

THURSDAY, 22nd April.
11 a.m.—English mail closes.
Noon—Thames sails for London.
Noon—Bright leaves for San Francisco, via usual ports of call.

FRIDAY, 23rd April.
5.15 p.m.—Odd Volumes lecture by Mr. Basilew on Professor Blackie.

SATURDAY, 24th April.
French and Australian mails due.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of household furniture, &c., at Mr. R. Martin's residence, Mountain View, No. 4, the Peak, by Mr. P. Brewitt.

SUNDAY, 25th April.
Noon—Mount Lebanon leaves for Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, via usual ports of call.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:	
American (Panama) 10th inst.	
Canadian (Empress of India) 20th inst.	
French (Yorpa) 24th inst.	
Australian (Chingpo) 24th inst.	
American (Coptic) 30th inst.	
Australian (Arlis) 1st prox.	
American (City of Rio de Janeiro) 9th prox.	
German (Prinz Heinrich) 10th prox.	
Australian (Tokio Maru) 21st prox.	

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Sacotra* left Singapore for this port at 5 p.m. on the 15th inst.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Yokohama at 1 p.m. yesterday for Vancouver, B.C.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Yorpa*, with the next French mail, left Singapore to-day at 4 p.m. for this port, via Saigon.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

ARRIVALS.	
Hongkong	steamer, from Singapore
Loongmoon	" " " Shanghai
Canada	" " " Yokohama
Coromandel	" " " Bombay
Klangman	" " " Canton
Peking	" " " Canton
Calcutta	" " " Canton
Chowlat	" " " Bangkok
Yongkong	" " " Canton
Tokio	" " " Canton
Prinz Heinrich	" " " Singapore
Rubens	" " " Singapore

Aggregating 81,555 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Oso	steamer, for Tientsin
Sulberg	" " " Cheloo
Cornwall	" " " Tauron
Hallam	" " " Swallow
Hallam	" " " Coast Ports
Kiangnan	" " " Straits
Kiangnan	" " " Australia
Pronto	" " " Canton
E. Rickmers	" " " Shanghai
Sakata Maru	" " " Shanghai
Toy Maru	" " " Saigon
Loongmoon	" " " Canton
Glata	" " " Shanghai
Germania	" " " Saigon
Coromandel	" " " Shanghai
Peking	" " " Kobe
Canada	" " " Manila
J. Didrichsen	" " " Nagasaki
Oolong	" " " Saigon

Aggregating 19,760 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Katpan	in Kowloon Dock.
Carver Dock	" " "
Chow Shan	" " "
Kwong Tung	" " "
H.M.S. Rattler	" " "
China	" " Cosmopolitan
Artaki Maru	" " Aberdeen

PASSED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—9th March—Turbo, 12th March—Takow, 16th March—Yamaguchi, 19th March—Argyle, Chingpo, Socotra, 23rd March—Bismarck, Carmarthen, Tientsin, Aden, Peking, 26th March—Bismarck, 29th March—Peking, 30th March—Glasgow, 31st March—Peking, 1st April—Glasgow, 2nd April—Glasgow, 3rd April—Glasgow, 4th April—Glasgow, 5th April—Glasgow, 6th April—Glasgow, 7th April—Glasgow, 8th April—Glasgow, 9th April—Glasgow, 10th April—Glasgow, 11th April—Glasgow, 12th April—Glasgow, 13th April—Glasgow, 14th April—Glasgow, 15th April—Glasgow, 16th April—Glasgow, 17th April—Glasgow, 18th April—Glasgow, 19th April—Glasgow, 20th April—Glasgow, 21st April—Glasgow, 22nd April—Glasgow, 23rd April—Glasgow, 24th April—Glasgow, 25th April—Glasgow, 26th April—Glasgow, 27th April—Glasgow, 28th April—Glasgow, 29th April—Glasgow, 30th April—Glasgow, 1st May—Glasgow, 2nd May—Glasgow, 3rd May—Glasgow, 4th May—Glasgow, 5th May—Glasgow, 6th May—Glasgow, 7th May—Glasgow, 8th May—Glasgow, 9th May—Glasgow, 10th May—Glasgow, 11th May—Glasgow, 12th May—Glasgow, 13th May—Glasgow, 14th May—Glasgow, 15th May—Glasgow, 16th May—Glasgow, 17th May—Glasgow, 18th May—Glasgow, 19th May—Glasgow, 20th May—Glasgow, 21st May—Glasgow, 22nd May—Glasgow, 23rd May—Glasgow, 24th May—Glasgow, 25th May—Glasgow, 26th May—Glasgow, 27th May—Glasgow, 28th May—Glasgow, 29th May—Glasgow, 30th May—Glasgow, 1st June—Glasgow, 2nd June—Glasgow, 3rd June—Glasgow, 4th June—Glasgow, 5th June—Glasgow, 6th June—Glasgow, 7th June—Glasgow, 8th June—Glasgow, 9th June—Glasgow, 10th June—Glasgow, 11th June—Glasgow, 12th June—Glasgow, 13th June—Glasgow, 14th June—Glasgow, 15th June—Glasgow, 16th June—Glasgow, 17th June—Glasgow, 18th June—Glasgow, 19th June—Glasgow, 20th June—Glasgow, 21st June—Glasgow, 22nd June—Glasgow, 23rd June—Glasgow, 24th June—Glasgow, 25th June—Glasgow, 26th June—Glasgow, 27th June—Glasgow, 28th June—Glasgow, 29th June—Glasgow, 30th June—Glasgow,

Intimation.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
PROGRAMME OF THE FIFTEENTH
ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING.
TO BE HELD AT KOWLOON,
ON
MONDAY, the 19th April, 1897.

Under the Disfranchisement of
H.E. Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.,
H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir ALAN BULLER, C.B.,
H.E. Major-General WILSON BLACK, C.B.,
and
Commodore SWINTON C. HOLLAND, R.N.

1.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 200 yards.
Members only. No. of Shots—Seven.
Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 70
per cent. of the Entries with \$5 added pre-
sented by the *Hongkong Daily Press*.
Position Standing or Kneeling.

2.—Martini-Henry Carbine Competition.—
Distance 200 yards. Members only. No.
of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents.
Three prizes value 70 per cent. of the
Entries with \$5 added presented by the
Hongkong Daily Press.

3.—Association.—200 yards. Members only.
No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited Entries
10 cents each. Three prizes 70 per cent. of
Entries.

4.—Ladies' Nomination.—Open to Lady
Members or their Nominations. Distance 300
yards. No. of Shots—Seven. No Entrance
fee prizes presented.

5.—Association.—300 yards. Members only.
Monday after lunch. No. of Shots—Seven.
Unlimited Entries 30 cents each. Three
prizes 70 per cent. of Entries.

6.—Martini-Henry Carbine Competition.—400
yards. Members only. No. of Shots—
Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes
value 70 per cent. of Entries with \$5 added
presented by Hon. E. R. Bell, C.M.G.

7.—Association.—400 yards. Members only.
No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited Entries
20 cents each. Three prizes value 70 per
cent. of the Entries.

8.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 500 yards.
Members only. No. of Shots—Seven.
Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 70
per cent. of the entries with \$5 added pre-
sented by Hon. E. R. Bell, C.M.G.
Martini-Henry Rifles allowed 1 point.

9.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 500 yards.
Members only. No. of Shots—Ten.
Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 70
per cent. of the Entries with \$5 added pre-
sented by Hon. Commander R. M. Ramsey,
R.N. Martini-Henry Rifles allowed 2 points.

10.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 600 yards.
Members only. No. of Shots—Seven.
Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 70
per cent. of the entries with \$5 added pre-
sented by Hon. Commander R. M. Ramsey,
R.N. Martini-Henry Rifles allowed 2 points.

11.—Queen's 2nd Stage.—Distance 600 yards.
Members only. No. of Shots—Fifteen.
Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 70
per cent. of the Entries with \$5 added pre-
sented by Hon. Comdr. R. M. Ramsey,
R.N. Martini-Henry Rifles allowed 8 points.

12.—Association.—600 yards. Members only.
No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited Entries
30 cents each. Three prizes value 70 per
cent. of the Entries.

13.—Queen's 3rd Stage.—Distance 800 yards.
Members only. No. of Shots—Ten.
Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 70
per cent. of the Entries with \$5 added pre-
sented by G. H. Potts, Esq. Martini-Henry Rifles
allowed 5 points.

14.—Queen's 3rd Stage.—Distance 900 yards.
Members only. No. of Shots—Ten.
Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 70
per cent. of the Entries with \$5 added pre-
sented by G. H. Potts, Esq. Martini-Henry Rifles
allowed 5 points.

15.—Martini-Henry Carbine Competition.—
Distance 500 yards. Members only. No.
of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three
prizes value 70 per cent. of the Entries with
\$5 added presented by G. H. Potts, Esq.

16.—Carbine Aggregate.—For competitors
whose respective scores in Events Nos. 5,
6 and 15 make up the highest aggregate.
Entrance \$1. Prizes to be selected by win-
ners in order of merit as laid down by Rule
13 in Ladies' Competition.

Prize Cup—"The Commodore's Cup."
Prize Cup—Presented by Hon. C. F.
Chater.

Prize Cup—Presented by J. McKie, Esq.
Prize Cup—Presented by H. N.
Mody, Esq.

17.—Revolver Competition.—Distance 50 yards.
Members only. No. of Shots—Six. Un-
limited Entries 30 cents each. Prizes pre-
sented by Bruce Sheppard, Esq., and
three other prizes 70 per cent. of the entries.
Revolver of not less than .350 calibre to be
used—trigger pull 4 lb. minimum. Position
standing. Revolver to be fired with any
description. Target ordinary 3rd class—8
inch bull. This Competition will be fired
on Friday and Saturday on the Military
range (W. V. Regt.) between 2 p.m. and 5.30
p.m. each day.

18.—Queen's Aggregate.—For competitors
whose respective scores in the Three Stages
of the Queen's make up the highest aggre-
gate. Entrance \$1. Prizes to be selected
by winner in order of merit as laid down
by Rule 13 in Ladies' Competition.

Prizes presented by H.E. Sir William
Robinson, K.C.M.G.; H.E. Vice-Admiral
Buller, C.B.; H.E. Major-General Black, C.B.;
Comdr. Swinton C. Holland, R.N.; Hon. J. J. Bell-
Irvine, Esq.

The N. R. A. Silver Medal will be presented
to the Member making the highest aggregate in
the Queen's with the Martini-Henry Rifle.

The winner of a National Rifle Association
silver or bronze medal or medals shall be entitled
to compete once at the Prize Meeting of the
National Rifle Association for His Royal High-
ness the Prince of Wales's Prize in respect of
each medal won by him, but he cannot compete
more than once in each year.

19.—Association.—300 and 400 yards. Mem-
bers only. No. of Shots—Five at each
range. Entries unlimited 50 cents each.
Three prizes value 70 per cent. of the Entries
with \$5 added, presented by G. H. Potts,
Esq., for highest aggregate scores. Best
score at each distance to count towards
aggregate. Martini-Henry Rifles allowed 7
points.

CONDITIONS.
1.—Entries will be received by the under-
signed at the address given up to 5 p.m. on the
15th inst., and in the Committee tent on the
Range up to 11 a.m. on Friday, the 16th inst.
In all cases, the entry form must be accompanied
by the requisite fees, and the subscription for the
current year if not paid.

2.—In all competitions three competitors
must enter or there will be no prize; four if
the second, six if the third, and so on.

Intimations.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTING FLUID.

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One gallon of "Essets" Fluid is sufficient to make 1,000 gallons of Disinfectant.

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METROPOLE,

1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervi-
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Experienced English maître in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every
assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the
Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra
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on the Premises.

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3.—Competition No. 4 "The Ladies' Nomina-
tion."—Is open to Members, nominated by
Lady Members, presented in the Colony at the
time of nomination. No Lady to nominate
more than one representative, nor any member
to shoot for more than one Lady. Each Lady
to present her Champion with a colour, or favour,
to be worn by him whilst shooting, without
which no one will be admitted to shoot.
4.—Rifles—Martini-Henry, M.H. Carabines,
and the English Service Magazine Rifle only to
be used. Pull off ribs. Rifles may be tested
before, and/or after shooting.
5.—Sights—Slits of paper or other substance
capable of being shifted, and sliding wind-gauges
on Rifles or Carabines are not allowed.
6.—Position—Any, except in Competition
No. 1, when the member must stand or kneel
whilst shooting, and in Competition Nos. 8, 9,
10, 11, 12 and 14 when he must adopt either the
sitting, kneeling or prone position.
7.—Martini-Henry and Lee-Enfield ammunition
will be provided on payment, and may be
obtained at the Committee tent on the range.
8.—Competitors can shoot in any match at
any time during the Meeting unless otherwise
specified.

9.—Two sighting shots—tickets price 20 cents
each to be obtained at the Committee tent—will
be allowed at each range in every competition.
10.—Members shooting for the Queen's Aggre-
gates will have precedence at all ranges.
11.—Rangekeepers (on the day on which they
have kept) are detailed to keep a range, for
not less than 15 hours, and the Hon. Secretaries
will have precedence over other members.

12.—Firing entries to commence at 9.30 a.m. on
each day and cease at, or about, but not later than
5.30 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, and 1 p.m.
on Monday, with the exception of as regards
Competition 4; See Rule 13.

13.—Competition No. 4 will be fired between
3.30 and 5.30 o'clock on Monday, 19th April,
weather permitting, during which time all other
Competitions will be required to cease.

Lady Winners, in order of merit, shall be
permitted to select their Prizes, provided that
they or some persons authorized by them, attend
at the Committee Tent at the conclusion of the
Competition. Any Winner who does not attend
or is not duly represented will have a prize
allocated by the Committee.

14.—Every Competitor for the Queen's Prizes
is specially requested to send in his scores not
later than 2.30 p.m. on Monday, 19th April.

15.—One blow-off shot will be allowed at the
800 and 900 yards ranges. Blow-off shots must
be fired into the Blow-off pits.

16.—Ties, and matters not otherwise provided
for, will be decided by Blisley Rules.

17.—Competitors must write their names and
descriptions on their tickets distinctly, in English
characters.

18.—The Committee tent, where tickets and
all information can be obtained, will be near the
500 yards range.

The Committee reserve to themselves the
right to alter the description of any of the prizes
herein stated, and also times of Shooting, Entry,
Ranges and Targets.

Persons wishing to join the H. R. Association
should send their names, with the requisite fees,
to the Hon. Secretary, Subscription \$5. Ladies
\$1.

Members are reminded that they are not
entitled to fire as such, or to the enjoyment
of any privileges, unless their subscriptions are
paid on or before Friday, 16th inst., at 11 a.m.
Ranges have been detailed as follows:—

Revolvers—Military Range, W.V.R.—Friday
and Monday 3 p.m.

Carabines—Police Range—

Friday 9.30—1.0—200 yds.
2.0—5.30—400 "
3.00—5.30—500 "
Saturday 9.30—1.0—200 "
2.0—5.30—400 "
3.00—5.30—500 "
Monday 9.30—1.0—200 "
11.0—1.0—500 "

All other Competitions at Naval Range—

200 yds.—Friday 9.30—1.0
3.00—5.30—Monday 2.0—5.30
500 "—Friday 2.0—5.30
Saturday 9.30—1.0
800 yds.—Saturday 2.0—5.30
Monday 9.0—11.0
900 "—Monday 11.0—1.0

F. SMYTH,

Honorary Secretary,
Address: 1-6 BRADLEY & Co.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1897.WINDSOR HOTEL
HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the
descent Building known as "CON-
NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accom-
modation to Residents and Travellers.
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to
each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendants.
Favorable Arrangements made for Families
and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed
HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,450 feet
above sea-level, has just been thoroughly
re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and
NEW WING has been built, which commands
magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland
of China.

For further particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
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THIS Establishment has always enjoyed a
high class reputation for Liberty in
Menu, Quality of Food and Perfection of Cuisine.
THIS REPUTATION WILL BE
MAINTAINED.

Fresh Dairy Produce, FRUIT and other
supplies are regularly imported from the United
States, Canada and Australia. BEEF from
Kobe and TURKISH from the Straits.

THE WINES, SPIRITS and MALT
LIQUORS, comprising all brands in general
demand, are the best shipped to the Far East.
In addition to the BAR, GRILL and DINING
ROOMS, the upper floors are arranged so as
to provide PRIVATE ROOMS suitable for
DINNERS or SUPPERS.

PICNIC and BATHING PARTIES supplied
with light refreshments at a moment's notice.
ICE CREAM from 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.
COLD MEAT SUPPERS from 9 to 11.30 p.m.

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FREDERICK BISHOP,
Manager.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

BOTISSERIE.

MEALS A LA CARTE.

CHOPS, STRAKS, &c., &c., at any time
between 7.30 a.m. and 11.30 p.m.

MONTHLY BOARDERS at Moderate Rates.

MADAR & FARMER,
Proprietors.
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THE BUILDING known as "THE
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MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,
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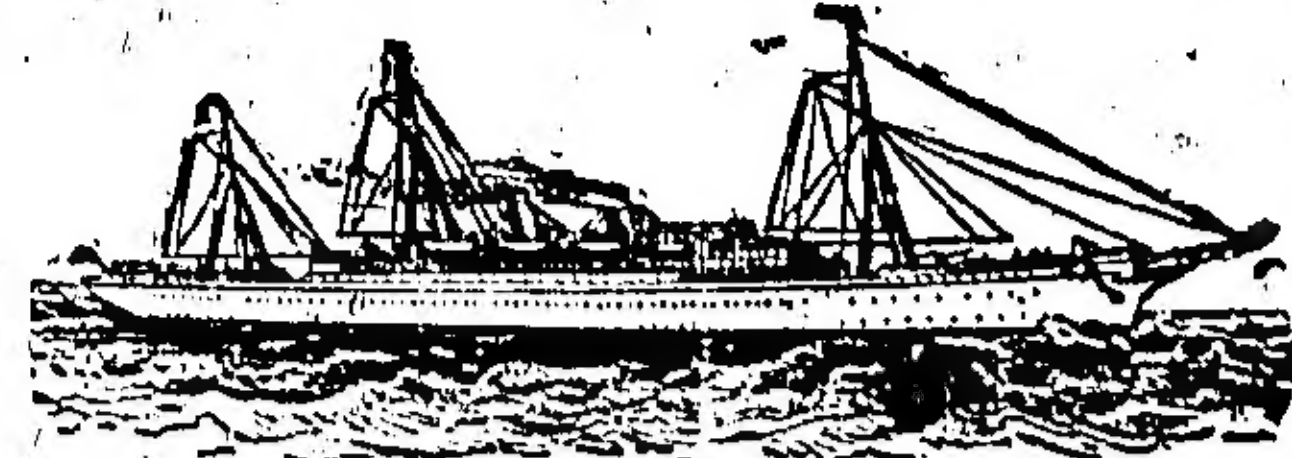
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Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

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EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th April.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th May.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 9th June.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF
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Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return
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SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,
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CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney
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The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,
(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
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Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by
the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Fidder's Street.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1897.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
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MEXICO,CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belge (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama
and Honolulu)..... Thursday, 22nd April,
at Noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama
and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 11th May,
at Noon.

Gaule (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama
and Honolulu)..... Saturday, 29th May,
at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship
"BELGIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND
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Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
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journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
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WAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL-
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Railways, and from Chicago, to destination the
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Particulars of the various routes can be
had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
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Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 70 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
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previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
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Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
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J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

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Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY,
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taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.
Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France,
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proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
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old Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills
of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1897.

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COMPANIES.

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THE attention of Passengers is directed to
the very cheap rates offered by this Line
to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR
and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES
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HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table.
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The Railroad travelling is second to none on
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Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Govern-
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